MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 NOVEMBER 1981

Fes Summit

Conference Postponement -- Rabat radio broadcast a statement by Moroccan King Hassan II in which he announced the postponement of the Arab summit conference until a later date, which is to be determined by the Arab foreign ministers. Speaking after the first closed session of the conference on 25 November, King Hassan said that during the 4-hour session the conference had discussed and unanimously approved recommendations submitted on Lebanon, but had decided to postpone its "second round" because "the issues are extremely big and critical" and have important repercussions and consequences. Asserting that by postponing the summit the Arabs have proved that they are not excitable or emotional, Hassan stressed the importance of achieving a "sound view" and measures that can be implemented. Citing conference sources, KUNA reported that the decision to postpone the conference was made after it had become clear that inter-Arab divisions would be exacerbated if the conference debated Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's peace plan. Noting that the absence of the Iraqi, Syrian and Libyan leaders also led to the postponement, KUNA said the Arab foreign ministers are likely to resume discussions on the Saudi peace plan next month and, if agreement is reached, the second round of the summit will be held in Morocco early in 1982.

Comment, Reaction -- Riyadh radio broadcast a statement by an official source in the Saudi delegation denying that the summit was postponed because of disagreement over the Saudi peace plan. According to the source, it was postponed because those attending decided that further "research and contracts" on some agenda items were required. The source added that during the meetings it had become clear that while the majority fully support the Saudi peace plan, some had questions and reservations about specific points. Saudi Arabia had therefore tried to withdraw the plan from consideration, but the other Arab leaders had insisted on keeping it on the agenda.

Asserting that Saudi Arabia appears to have "lost heavily" from the summit postponement, AFP highlighted the importance of Syria's opposition to the Saudi plan. It cited several Arab delegations as saying that Syria's failure to support the plan stemmed less from disagreement with the plan itself than from "lack of enthusiasm" about Saudi Arabia's new regional ambitions.

However, in an interview with 'UKAZ, reported by Riyadh radio on 25 November, Saudi Information Minister Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani denied that his country harbors new ambitions, asserting that in submitting its peace plan Saudi Arabia did not mean to claim absolute leadership of the Arab nation or seek hegemony, but rather sought to secure the safety and interests of the Arabs.

The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio broadcast a commentary on the summit postponement stressing that the United States and Israel were to blame for Arab opposition to the Saudi peace plan because, by failing to support the plan, they had made it impossible for the Saudis to convince other Arabs to view the plan positively. Their rejection strengthened those who view the acceptance of the Saudi plan as a "leap into empty space," the commentary said.

In a 26 November commentary reported by Damascus radio, TISHRIN said that while the Arab situation is unsatisfactory, this does not constitute grounds for defeatism. Without alluding directly to the Saudi peace plan or the summit postponment, TISHRIN said that conflict in the Arab world is nothing new. It noted that such conflict arose when the late Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat tried to convince the Arabs to rely on the United States to achieve Middle East peace. The results of As-Sadat's "experiment," TISHRIN asserted, show that the new U.S.-Israeli "onslaught" should not be met by retreat.

INA reported that Iraqi delegation leader 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice chairman of Iraq's Revolution Command Council, expressed support for the postponement of the summit, asserting that it would give heads of state a better chance to study the Saudi plan and might enable them to personally attend the next session. INA also reported that Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said, if the conference had continued its work and dealt superficially with grave topics, it would have faced either a split or useless, superficial unity and agreement.

According to JANA, a Libyan official told a student group that the "failure" of the Fes summit was a victory for "sincere revolutionary forces," for the Al-Fatih revolution and for the Arab cause.

According to Amman radio, AR-RA'Y deplored the postponement, asserting that Arab differences had aborted the conference and that an Arab minority had sought to sabotage it. The Jordanian newspaper said the gravity of the topics under discussion should have been an incentive not to postpone the conference but to adopt a unified stand. According to WAM, UAE newspapers expressed regret over the postponement. Meanwhile, WAKH reported that several Kuwaiti papers deplored the absence of some Arab leaders from the conference.

Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali asserted that the summit "collapse" demonstrated that without Egypt the Arab world can make no useful contribution to Middle East peace, AFP reported. Jerusalem radio's English service quoted a senior Israeli official as stating that the summit failure was a real setback for Saudi Arabia and a measure of Saudi Arabia's status and political "clout" in the Arab world, but that it is still too early to say whether Prince Fahd's plan is dead.

Tehran radio broadcast an Iranian Foreign Ministry statement that called the postponement a "great victory" for the Islamic community.

Resolution on Lebanon -- SPA broadcast the text of the draft resolution on Lebanon, which was unanimously approved by the summit conference during its closed session. The resolution calls for a comprehensive Arab strategy to prevent and confront Israeli "aggression," particularly against southern Lebanon. It says Arab states should apply political, diplomatic and economic pressures on states that support Israel to make it respect Lebanon's territorial integrity. They should also make the Security Council apply UN resolutions on Lebanon so as to secure full Israeli withdrawal to Lebanon's borders and so that southern Lebanon can return to the authority of the Lebanese state. All Arab states should "shoulder the burdens" of this strategy, the document stipulates. It also calls for the establishment of a minicouncil, comprising representatives of all the states participating in the Fes summit, to draft a plan to implement this strategy under the auspices of Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi.

Israel

Shamir U.S. Visit -- Jersualem radio reported on 26 November that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will visit the United States to explain Israel's position on European Participation in the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers (MFO). The radio later quoted him as stating that there is "no room for Israeli flexibility" regarding EEC participation.

MA'ARIV said the Americans intend to pressure Israel into agreeing to European participation, noting that Prime Minister Menahem Begin said he will recommend that the Cabinet reject the participation units from France, Italy, Britain and the Netherlands. According to another Jerusalem radio report, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan stated on behalf of the prime minister that if the MFO is not set up, Israel will not withdraw from Sinai in accordance with the Camp David agreement.

Begin Hospitalized -- Prime Minister Begin was hospitalized after a fall in which he broke his thigh bone, AFP reported. Jerusalem radio said he will be hospitalized for 2 weeks but will be able to work from his bed.

Begin on Reactor, Missiles -- Jerusalem radio reported that in a 25 November French television interview, Prime Minister Begin called on France not to help rebuild Iraq's nuclear reactor. Begin also said that if U.S. envoy Philip Habib failed to solve the problem of the Syrian missiles in the Al-Biqa' Valley of Lebanon, Israel "would do what was needed."

Egypt

Release of Detainees -- Cairo radio reported on 25 November that the socialist public prosecutor had decided to release 31 detainees, including prominent journalist Muhammad Hasanayn Haykal and Wafd Party leader Muhammad Fu'ad Siraj ad-Din. According to MENA, President Husni Mubarak later received Haykal, who said afterwards that he strongly supports the new president and wishes him success. Every nationalist should support Mubarak in "opening this new page," Haykal added. MENA also noted that First Deputy Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said the released men could resume political activity. Meanwhile, Cairo radio reported that both the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Liberal Party praised the release of the detainees.

22 Charged -- MENA reported that the socialist public prosecutor referred Muhammed 'Abd as-Salam az-Zayyat and 21 others to the state security prosecutor on a charge of communicating with a foreign power.

PDRY-YAR

Citing a Yemeni Democratic National Front (DNF) source, Damascus radio reported that during his visit to Kuwait, PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad signed a cease-fire agreement with YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on behalf of the DNF.

Iranian Claims Against U.S.

Citing the head of the Central Bank, PARS reported that Iran has submitted a $12-billion claim against the United States at the international court of arbitration set up under the Algiers declaration. He said the claim was prepared by the Defense Ministry and was based on documents showing the sale of weapons to the shah's regime. He added that other ministries are also preparing claims. The bank chief accused the United States of violating the agreements set forth in the Algiers declaration, including blocking the Iranian account in Washington that funded the Iranian Interests Section in the Algerian Embassy, delaying the transfer of Iranian money, and sabotaging the transfer of munitions and equipment bought by the former Iranian regime.

Pakistan

An official government statement reported by Karachi radio denied that President Ziaul Haw had told Turkish journalists that Pakistan intends to build an atomic bomb or has the capacity to do so.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 228 27 November 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

BAKHTAR on Pakistani Plans for Nuclear Bomb C 1
Dost Returns to Kabul From UN Session C 2
Mujahidin Break Laghman Village Cordon C 2
[Lahore JANG 15 Nov]

INDIA

Gandhi Says Pakistan Beefing Up Border Forces E 1
Rao Cites Continued Opposition to Nuclear Treaty E 1
Rao on Prospects for Nuclear Fuel Supply From U.S. E 1
Gandhi Denies French Considering Uranium Supply E 2
HERALD Comments on Tarapur Fuel Talks With U.S. [20 Nov] E 2
Official Speaks on Breeder Reactor Program E 2

PAKISTAN

Haq Clarifies Statement on Islamic Bomb F 1
Haq Denies Troops Concentrated at Indian Border F 1
Haq Says Expulsions Not To Affect Pact Offer F 1
Turkey's Evren Concludes Visit; Details Reported F 2
Lahore Reception F 2
Karachi Reception F 2
News Conference; Departure F 3

IRAN

Claims Against U.S. Filed in The Hague I 1
Musavi Comments on 'Collapse' of Arab Summit I 1
Montazeri Message to Muslims on Fes 'Fiasco' I 2
Ministry Calls Breakup of Fes Summit 'Triumph' I 4
Khomeyni Addresses Nation on Anniversary I 4
'Huge' Parades Held in Various Cities 26 Nov I 6
Musavi Addresses Mobilization Commanders I 6
Musavi: Revolution Greatest Danger to U.S. I 6
Details of 26 Nov Majlis Session Reported I 7
Cabinet Holds Session Under Musavi 25 Nov I 8
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 709 I 8
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 710 I 9
Guards Corps Reports Operations for 25 Nov I 10
Mahallati: Guards Infiltrated by Mojahedin I 10
Discovery, Arrest of 'Hypocrites' Reported I 10
36 Regime Opponents Sentenced, Executed I 11
Clandestine Claims Iran Party Members Executed I 11
[Free Voice of Iran]
Clandestine on New Tactic in Attacking Officials I 12
[Free Voice of Iran]
NVOI Raps Persecution of 'Revolutionary Forces' I 12
NVOI Urges Government Purge of 'U.S. Lackeys' I 14
Afghan Students, Refugees Demonstrate in India I 14

BAKHTAR ON PAKISTANI PLANS FOR NUCLEAR BOMB

LD270630 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0502 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Kabul, 26 Nov (BAKHTAR) -- The political observer of BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY writes:

The militarist regime of Pakistan aided by U.S. imperialism and Chinese hegemonism is endeavouring to carry out its first nuclear explosion and to acquire a nuclear bomb at the earliest in order to intimidate the countries and liberation movements of the region.

The efforts of Islamabad regime directed at acquiring nuclear weaponry have become intensified. The customs officials of New York airport confiscated few days ago considerable quantity of zirconium, a material used in constructing atomic furnace, which was being sent without export permit to the address of the retired army officer of Pakistan named Sarfiraz Mir. The zirconium, weighing over two tons, was packed in fifteen boxes each bearing the marking: "mountaineering equipments".

This is not the only evidence for Pakistan's plan making an atom bomb. Many more testimonies are available like the confiscation at Montreal airport of highly advanced electronic equipment which were being sent to Pakistan.

The U.S. imperialism is carrying out extensive plans to arm Pakistan with atomic and conventional weapons. The Pentagon and CIA envisage as a first step to equip Pakistan with F-16 fighter planes, modern tanks and helicopters with rocket launchers. The Reagan administration is not only arming the Islamabad regime but also encouraging its NATO ally to give weapons to Islamabad. Reports of international news media indicate that the conservative government of Margaret Thatcher is maintaining secret military relation with Pakistani junta. According to press report the British Government has expressed its willingness to provide arms as also military training to Pakistani soldiers. Available evidence points out that these subjects had been discussed during the Thatcher-Zia meeting in Islamabad last October.

Chinese hegemonists are also giving extensive help to Islamabad regime to arm itself. Already China has converted Islamabad into the pivot of its strategic plans against the Republic of India and the DRA. So far Pakistan has received from China weapons and war materials to the tune of 2000 million dollars. The major portion of this aid is channeled by Pakistan to the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands for creating trouble for the DRA and to the separatist elements in India. Besides China has proposed to Islamabad that it hold its first nuclear rest on Chinese territory.

The disposition of Pakistan to make deals with Washington and Beijing in dragging Islamabad to the militarist orbit of imperialist and hegemonist forces has also imperiled the Non-aligned Movement.

India as a non-aligned country has always pointed out that Pakistan in the past has used against India the weapons which it received.

In addition, India points out that the major portion of Pakistan Army equipped with artillery and Chinese-made rockets is concentrated on the Indo-Pak borders.

The hostile position of the Islamabad regime towards DRA, continuation of the undeclared war against the peace-loving people of Afghanistan and rejection of the peace proposals of the Government of the DRA for a peaceful solution of problems around Afghanistan is clear to all.

Here the question arises as to why with a deteriorating politico-economic situation at home, the perpetual discontent of the masses and the huge burdens of foreign debts, the Islamabad regime is so eager to explode its own nuclear device and to become owner of atom bombs.

The foreign debts of Pakistan had increased to 89000 million dollars by June 1981-82 has a resources gap of over 900 million dollars. [sentence as received]

About 70 percent of the budget of Pakistan under a military regime goes to pay for arms purchases, upkeep of military and other non-productive expenditure. Only a meager remaining portion is channeled to meet economic and social needs. Only during the present year the military budget of Pakistan has increased from 152 million Pakistani rupees to 177 million rupees.

One can conclude on the basis of the above facts and figures that the military regime of Islambad supported by U.S. imperialism and Chinese hegomonism is out to intimidate and harass the countries and the national liberation movements of the region in order to put the peace in this part of the world in jeopardy as directed by the war-mongers of Beijing and Washington.

DOST RETURNS TO KABUL FROM UN SESSION

LD260714 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0450 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Kabul, 25 Nov (BAKHTAR) -- Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, has returned to Kabul from New York after participating in the U.N. General Assembly session.

MUJAHIDIN BREAK LAGHMAN VILLAGE CORDON

GF201907 Lahore JANG in URDU 15 Nov 81 p 8

[Text] London, 14 November (AGENCE AFGHAN PRESSE) -- The mujahidin fighters who had been surrounded by Soviet and Karmal forces near Alishang village in Laghman Province in Afghanistan broke the cordon on 3 November after a bitter 4-day battle. According to the AGENCE AFGHAN PRESSE report from Laghman, two large groups of mujahidin, including members of the Hezb-e Eslami and the Islamic alliance of the Afghan freedom fighters, who were surrounded by 1,000 Soviet and Afghan Government personnel at a point 5 km from Alishang, broke the ever-closing ring around them in the valley on 31 October.

The mujahidin, who were in a desperate situation, made a concerted attack at 0300 on 3 November and, after a 2-hour battle, broke the enemy ring, killing 53 Soviet and government personnel. The mujahidin fought their way out toward Najil, a point north of the valley. Out of the 53 killed by the mujahidin, 29 were Soviets and 24 belonged to the Karmal forces. The health director of the Laghman Province, a member of the Parcham Party, was also killed in this action. The government force that attacked Alishang was 80 percent Soviet. The Soviet commander took the body of the health director with him. On the mujahidin side, 10 were killed and 11 others were wounded. The mujahidin dead include (Munshi Mahmada Jan), a prominent member of the mujahidin.

Meanwhile, eight government personnel were killed and two tanks destroyed by the mujahidin on 5 November on the (Surkhakan)-Mehta Lam road. This road connects with the Kabul-Jalalabad highway at (Surkhakan). The destroyed tanks were part of the 20-tank convoy which was being rushed to Mehta Lam, the capital of Laghman Province, to support the Soviet and government troops there.

GANDHI SAYS PAKISTAN BEEFING UP BORDER FORCES

BK260949 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] The prime minister told the Rajya Sabha today that there are indications that Pakistan is strengthening its armed forces along her borders. It has also undertaken the construction and upgradation of some airfields.

Mrs Gandhi said during question hour that there have been 55 incidents of firing and two minor intrusions by Pakistani Armed Forces personnel across the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir during the last 3 months.

Replying to supplementaries, Minister of State for Defense Shivraj Patil said the government is vigilant against Pakistan's threatening postures. All necessary steps have been taken to meet any eventuality.

Patil told members that the government is well aware of Pakistan's real intention behind its offer of a no-war pact. That country of late has been piling up sophisticated arms and also offering at the same time a no-war pact. This, he said, can neither mislead India nor any other country. Pakistan's war preparedness is known to all.

In reply to another supplementary, the minister reiterated that India desires a negotiated settlement to the Kashmir issue. He pointed out that India has not abandoned its claim on the other side of the border in Kashmir.

Patil expressed the hope that China would take into account the reality of the situation and act in a manner that would help maintain peace in the region.

RAO CITES CONTINUED OPPOSITION TO NUCLEAR TREATY

BK261140 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Minister for External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao said in the lower house of Parliament today that India continues to oppose the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty since it discriminates against non-nuclear powers. In a written reply, he said since 1960 India has held the view that the (?entire) international community should deal simultaneously with horizontal and vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons within the framework of a single international treaty.

Rao also said that there was general agreement at the recently concluded Commonwealth conference that the international community should return to the path of detente and disarmament. In reply to a question, he said that the exchange of views held in a free and frank atmosphere led to a better understanding of problems confronting the international community.

RAO ON PROSPECTS FOR NUCLEAR FUEL SUPPLY FROM U.S.

BK270902 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao says there seems to be little hope of receiving further shipments of nuclear fuel from the United States for the Tarapur plant. He told the Rajya Sabha that agreement with the United States is still in force and therefore the question of making alternative arrangements for fuel is premature. He said the future of the agreement was recently discussed by an Indian delegation with the United States and its report is now under consideration of the government. The United States had expressed its inability at this meeting to supply nuclear fuel because of domestic antiproliferation law.

GANDHI DENIES FRENCH CONSIDERING URANIUM SUPPLY

BK261125 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] The prime minister told the Rajya Sabha that every effort is being made to undertake research and development in all aspects of peaceful uses of nuclear energy and to keep the country abreast of the latest developments.

Mrs Gandhi described as incorrect a newspaper report that the French Government had decided to consider favorably the question of supplying of enriched uranium for the Tarapur plant.

HERALD COMMENTS ON TARAPUR FUEL TALKS WITH U.S.

BK240643 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 20 Nov 81 p 7

[Editorial: "Challenge of Tarapur"]

[Text] With the latest round of talks in Washingon, the USA has dropped even the pretence of wanting to keep the Tarapur agreement going. Instead, it had the cheek to suggest, as some reports indicate, that India should go in for Soviet or French nuclear fuel. The insult will be felt by Indian political leaders whose job it is to arrange for fuel, by the Indian scientists who have made much effort to devise alternative fuel, and by the Indian people who refuse to be dictated to.

Some reports suggest that the Government of India is about to abrogate the agreement. The legal and political implications of such a step will no doubt be studied to the full. The USA, after reneging on its contractual obligation to supply enriched uranium, may be wanting to kick up a political row if the inevitable step is taken by India. Secondly, there is the question of reparations which the defaulting party has to pay for breaking any commercial contract. Any termination of the agreement will have to be so worded that it does not allow the USA to ward off the consequences of its default. Supplying the alternative mixed oxide fuel promised by our scientists to Tarapur must now become a major national priority. This is not merely for reasons of prestige but because all the sweat and toil involved in the effort will be richly rewarded in terms of scientific advance. Indian science has rea ed a stage where it need not play second fiddle to anyone. This is the challenge of Tarapur.

OFFICIAL SPEAKS ON BREEDER REACTOR PROGRAM

BK211618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] India will soon enter the breeder reactor era when the fast breeder test reactor Kalpakam in Madras is commissioned. The reactor will convert sodium deposits into fuel material. This was stated by Director of the Bhabha Atomic Research Center Dr Raja Ramanna today. He was delivering the Dr Hiralal Roy memorial lecture in Calcutta.

Dr Ramanna said the construction of the 40 mw reactor is almost complete. A study is now on to build a massive 500 mw prototype fast breeder reactor.

HAQ CLARIFIES STATEMENT ON ISLAMIC BOMB

BK251530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1506 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] An official statement in Islamabad today stated that the manner in which some of the foreign media published and broadcast certain portions of the president's interview with visiting Turkish journalists is not correct. In the interview the president had said that Pakistan has the right to develop nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. He also said that developing countries have the right to acquire advanced technology because nuclear technology is the wave of the future. The president clarified that modern and developed countries are using nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. It is being used for industrial, medical and transportation purposes. The president asked why the developing countries -- Pakistan, Turkey or any other country -- should be deprived of this technology. He said this is the reason why Pakistan is determined to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

The statement said that Pakistan's announcement that it has the right to acquire nuclear technology has been misinterpreted to mean that it intends to make an atomic bomb. The president never said that Pakistan intends to make a bomb or that it has the capacity to do so.

In reply to a question from the Turkish journalists on reports published in Western countries about the so-called Islamic bomb, the president said that this is propaganda put about by quarters hostile to Pakistan.

The president also said that Pakistan itself has put forward a proposal to make South Asia a nuclear-free zone.

HAQ DENIES TROOPS CONCENTRATED AT INDIAN BORDER

BK270620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] The Turkish head of state, Gen Kenan Evren, visited the export exhibition center of the export promotion bureau in Karachi this morning. President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Foreign Minister Agha Shahi and Sind Governor Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi accompanied him. Gen Kenan Evren and other Turkish delegation members showed a keen interest in the goods exhibited at the center.

Talking to newsmen during the visit to the export exhibition center, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the situation along Pakistan's borders is peaceful and there is no concentration of troops on our side of the border. In this connection, he denied a foreign radio broadcast attributing this claim to the Indian prime minister. The president said he is not in position to say under what conditions Mrs Gandhi made this statement.

The president stressed that Pakistan desires good neighborly relations with India. He said Pakistan has been carrying out normal military exercises, but added that these exercises have no connection with the border situation.

Answering a question, the president reiterated the demand that foreign troops be withdrawn from Afghanistan so that the Afghan refugees can return to their homes.

HAQ SAYS EXPULSIONS NOT TO AFFECT PACT OFFER

BK260725 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] The president has said that the expulsion of certain Indian Embassy staff members from the country will in no way affect Pakistan's proposal for a no-war pact with India.

In informal talks with newsmen at Lahore Airport, he said there has been no progress with respect to Pakistan's proposal for a no-war pact with India.

The president emphatically said that embassy staff members should limit their activities to diplomatic work only. The Government of Pakistan had received information about activities of certain staff members of the Indian Embassy and their activities were constantly watched, but we did not want to bring this matter to the press. He said such activities by embassy personnel are not good.

TURKEY'S EVREN CONCLUDES VISIT; DETAILS REPORTED

Lahore Reception

BK251625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Turkish head of the state Gen Kenan Evren has said that Turkey considers it its duty to help Pakistan in all its difficulties like a real brother and Pakistan can depend upon this. He was replying to a laudatory address presented by the mayor of Lahore at the historial Shalimar Bagh at a civic reception this afternoon.

He said that the wholehearted support extended by Muslims of the subcontinent for Turkey's national struggle under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk can never be forgotten by the Turkish nation. Gen Kenan Evren said that he himself during his visit to Lahore today has witnessed the common heritage of the two brotherly countries and for this common heritage the two cities of Lahore and Istanbul seem to be same city. He said that the most important aspect of the relations of love and friendship between Pakistan and Turkey is that every individual of the two countries has the spirit of love and friendship for each other and this is the reason why these relations are strong, true and perennial.

He said that the visit has helped enhance his knowledge. He said that he has been very warmly welcomed since the day he arrived in Pakistan and grand friendship and hospitality has been displayed. He thanked the Pakistani people for their sincerity and the spirit of friendship they displayed. The Turkish head of the state thanked the people of Lahore for their important role in the struggle for the formation of Pakistan.

Karachi Reception

BK261730 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Turkish head of state Gen Kenan Evren said there is complete identity of views between Turkey and Pakistan on all major bilateral, regional, and international problems.

Speaking at a civic reception at Qaide Azam mausoleum in Karachi, he said: My visit to Pakistan has been very successful and all my aims have been fulfilled.

Gen Kenan Evren said: During my detailed talks with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq there was a complete unanimity of views. We also found a similarity of views on the measures which are needed for the development and prosperity of both countries. The Turkish president said that Turkey and Pakistan have always extended full cooperation to each other in all circumstances and helped each other with all their resources at hand. He announced, to loud applause, that this friendship, understanding and close cooperation would always continue to grow.

The Turkish head of state said: I and Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq have undertaken to improve our economic relations and to further strengthen them. He urged businessmen and industrialists to further increase close cooperation in commercial and economic fields.

General Kenan said: I am confident that the natural and human resources of both countries will be fully utilized and ensure progress and properity for both countries. He said: I am very impressed with the warm and friendly welcome extended by the people of Karachi. He said: Wherever I went in Pakistan, I experienced the same warmth and affection. He said the people of Turkey and Pakistan will always remain grateful to Mustafa Kemal Ataturk and Qaide Azam Mohammad 'Ali Jinnah, who brought freedom to both these nations.

The mayor of Karachi, Abdus Sattar Afghani, in his welcome speech on behalf of the people of Karachi said the present visit of the Turkish head of state to Pakistan would further strengthen friendly relations between Pakistan and Turkey and would create new avenues for increasing cooperation between them.

The radio Pakistan Karachi correspondent said the mayor presented the key of the city of Karachi to Gen Kenan Evren. President Haq was also present at the reception.

News Conference; Departure

TA270936 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 0900 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Head of state Gen Kenan Evren, who has concluded his official visit to Pakistan, has said in a news conference in Karachi prior to his departure that Turkey impatiently awaits for all countries to take effective measures to prevent international terrorism. General Evren, who has been visiting Islamabad, Peshawar, Lahore and Karachi as the guest of Pakistani President Ziaul Haq since Sunday, left for Ankara at 0900 Turkish time [0600 GMT] this morning. He was seen off with a ceremony by Gen Ziaul Haq at Karachi Airport.

Noting that his first visit abroad as head of state has been very beneficial, Evren said: We exchanged views with Gen Ziaul Haq on many bilateral and international issues. The fact that we share common views on numerous issues has confirmed my belief that the bonds tying our two countries will continue stronger than ever.

Evren said that recent developments in the region and in many other regions of the world prevent an optimistic view of the international situation, adding that insoluble disputes threaten world peace and security. Recalling that international terrorism is among the developments violating the atmosphere of peace and security, Evren said: Terrorism, which has reached tremendous dimensions internationally in recent years, sacrifices not only human life but also adversely affects international relations, and Turkey has suffered from this abominable development. Evren noted that domestic terrorism has been prevented to a great extent over the last year because of the effective measures that have been taken. However, international terrorism manifesting itself in the form of attacks against our diplomats has, unfortunately, not yet been eradicated. Therefore, we are impatiently waiting for all countries to take effective measures on the issue.

Evren left Karachi for Turkey after his news conference and will arrive in Turkey around 1530.

CLAIMS AGAINST U.S. FILED IN THE HAGUE

LD252206 Tehran PARS in English 1850 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 25 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- Following his return from Singapore, the Netherlands and Algeria, Mr Mohsen Nurbakhsh, the head of the Iranian Central Bank, told PARS today that during his visit to the Netherlands he filed, on behalf of the Islamic Republic, 12 billion dollars claim against the United States at the international court of arbitration, set up according to the Algiers declaration.

Nurbakhsh added that this claim was Iran's first and was prepared by the Defence Ministry based on many positive documents showing the sale of weapons to the previous regime. He also said that other claims were being prepared by the ministers of oil, power, post and telegraph, housing and industries, which have been prepared and will be presented to the arbitration court. Questioned if problems had risen in the Algiers declaration, Nurbakhsh said that there had, and he added that these problems were mostly because of violations of the U.S. and its failure to abide by the declaration between the two countries. First violation he said was the blocking of the Iranian account in Washington which funded the Iranian Interests [words indistinct] of the Algerian Embassy in Washington which did not comply with international law and was a clear sign of disrespect towards international laws.

Other violations, Nurbakhsh said, included the late transfer of Iranian money in America and sabotage in doing the necessary transfer of equipment and munitions bought by the former regime.

About his trip to Algeria, the head of the Central Bank said that he had talks with this country's banking officials on expanding banking relations between the two countries. He said that the Algerian Central Bank gave him very useful help concerning the Algiers declaration and he hoped that constructive relations could expand between the two countries in future visits of economic delegations of both nations. On the subject of oil exports and assets he said that currently Iran produces about one million barrels of oil a day and he envisioned a raise in production to above the one million mark at the end of the current Iranian year, around March 15th. He said that Iran's assets had not at all been changed and he added that Iran had made expense plans as such that they would be balanced with our revenues and reiterated that Iran is easily be able to meet expenses for the Iraqi-imposed war. At the end of the interview Mohsen Nurbakhsh said that a bill would soon be introduced to the Majlis, after an approval at the Cabinet, to eliminate bank interest.

MUSAVI COMMENTS ON 'COLLAPSE' OF ARAB SUMMIT

LD261902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Interview granted by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi on 26 November -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Prime Minister, please tell us about the reasons for the failure of the Fes conference.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The main reason behind the failure of the conference, a conference which was about to legitimize the illegitimate presence of Israel in the midst of Muslim nations, is the general opposition of world Muslims. This is the main reason for the failure. This opposition, which is not reported at the international level, exerted great pressure on Arab leaders and caused those leaders who do not depend heavily on the West, including those of progressive Arab countries, to oppose the plan [presumably the Fahd plan] and render the conference a failure.

At this point, one should cite [words indistinct]. However, before raising that point I would like to refer to the opposition voiced in Iran, including the remarks by the imam and his edifying statements. [passage indistinct]

Let us view the consequences of the collapse of the conference and its relevance to international politics and relations. I think this would enable us to assess it better. We should consider this a defeat for America and Israel in the region as well as a defeat for supporters of America and Israel in the region. Obviously, this defeat will greatly weaken all U.S. supporters and agents; it will shut them up. These agents who rely on their oil resources have become very vociferous. The failure of the conference will also weaken their (?role) in the region's policies. This, coupled with the success of the Muslim governments' general systems [as heard] will result in the growth of Islamic revolution movements throughout the Islamic world. This is immensely significant.

[Question] [Words indistinct] about their future conference?

[Answer] The plan was doomed to failure from the beginning, I believe, because what is missing in the plan is the Muslim nations' determination to have freedom and independence. This determination was weak 100 years ago, but it is gaining momentum daily at both the international level and among the Islamic countries. Needless to say, if this plan had been accepted by Arab leaders [words indistinct] then these leaders would have had to confront their nations. Subsequently, this would have assuredly defeated the plan. [Words indistinct] I can predict that this plan will never again have any credibiltiy [words indistinct].

MONTAZERI MESSAGE TO MUSLIMS ON FES 'FIASCO'

LD262038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Following the fiasco of the Fes conference, realized thanks to the effect of the wave of opposition arising from the decisive stand adopted by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic nation, the creation of an intense anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist climate in the region, and also thanks to the plummeting political credibility of the reactionary regimes in the region following the illuminating message of the leader of the Islamic revolution, the illustrious canonist Ayatollah Montazeri, following the defeat of that conference and the failure of the humiliating Fahd plan, issued a message to the multifarious segments of the people in the Isalmic countries as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Oh great nation of Islam, esteemed ulema, great preachers, committed writers, esteemed students and educationists in the Islamic countries -- may God the exalted render you succor!

The fiasco of the Fes conference, set up in order to carry out the treacherous Fahd plan contrary to the interests of Islam and the Arab nation, was in fact a victory for Islam and demonstrated the growth of the Islamic movement in the region and the impotence of the United States and the reactionary rulers subservient to it in carrying out the plot hatched in order to destroy Islam in the region and to give official recognition to Israel -- this illegitimate child of the policy of collusion whose foundations were laid by East and West.

The United States used its utmost political, economic and military power, including the arming of subservient regimes and the recent maneuvers, in order to put into effect its satanical and antipopular plot and thereby to stabilize forever the Israeli regime and to drag the Palestinian movement into compromise and political dealing and, ultimately, to impose a spirit of inferiority, humiliation and despondency on the Muslims and to make them despair forever from any thoughts of freedom, of setting up an Islamic government and political, cultural and economic independence of the Muslims.

The most important factor which paved the ground for the fiasco of that rubber-stamping conference was the omniscience and alertness of the illustrious person of the leader of the Islamic revolution, His Holiness Imam Khomeyni -- may his lofty shadow be extended -- and the political growth of our heroic, Muslim nation in Iran and its pursuit of the guidelines set down by the position of the leader. The nation, by its monolithic presence on the arena and its historic march following the decisive stand adopted by the imam -- may his shadow be extended -- sounded the alarm bells in the region and thereby informed the Muslims of the danger which threatened their Islamic honor by the hand of one of the U.S. agents and invited them to confront and wage an all-round struggle against the arch-Satan and its illegitimate child, Israel, and their secretive plots.

The Islamic nation, thanks to this living experience in confronting this plot, which is neither the first nor the last plot to be hatched, should grasp the profundity of the latest guideline by the great leader of the revolution that, should nations wake up and wield their destinies in their own hands, no power would be able to impose anything on them. The foes of Islam, thanks to this disgraceful defeat which was inflicted on their political prestige, will indubitably plan and carry out plots by other means.

It is up to you, Oh great Islamic nation, to close your ranks increasingly under the protective shadow of the great leader of the revolution and to stand up with all your might to their anti-Islamic schemes and plots. You should know: "If you give succor to God he will give you victory and render steadfast your steps." Just as your brother nation in Iran, you should adopt the slogan "Neither Eastern nor Western" as the banner of your struggle and, without turning to either East or West or relying on their expediency-linked support and false promises, and by receiving your inspiration from Islam and by relying on your own Islamic personality, you should continue the struggle.

Toward this end our nation and government will not stint from rendering any material and moral help. They have welcomed with open arms the deprived and meek of the world and the region and are placing at their disposal the valuable experience of their Islamic revolution and have borne and shall bear all the hardships and calamities which are created for them by the superpowers in this connection, including the war imposed by the mercenary Iraqi regime, the economic boycott by the Western bloc and the strengthening and inciting of the deviationist minigroups within the country.

Here, expressing appreciation for the boycott of this conference by the members of the steadfastness front and their acting in concert with the Muslims, I would like to remind the reactionary regimes hatching such plans and treacheries: What fear have you of surrender to Islam and the people that you are so allied with the old enemies of the Muslims against them and are paving the way for the United States and Zionism into your countries? Before it is too late, ponder the outcome of the situation and learn an instructive lesson from the fate of the usurping Pahlavi and traitorous As-Sadat regimes and return to the embrace of Islam and your own nations, and, instead of pouring the God-given riches of the Islamic countries into the pockets of the U.S. capitalists and Zionists or frittering them away on setting up golden palaces, spend them on strengthening Islam and the owners of these riches, the meek Muslims.

Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and those subservient to him amassed more wealth than anybody else and set up palaces for themselves both outside and inside the country's borders, but God's will decrees that the meek will be victorious over the arrogant.

I beseech Almighty God to grant victory and greatness to Islam and the Muslims, success to Islamic movements in the world of the deprived and meek and final victory to the combatants of Islam and salvation to the two Muslim nations of Iraq and Iran!

Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you!

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, 26 November 1981

MINISTRY CALLS BREAKUP OF FES SUMMIT 'TRIUMPH'

LD260938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Following the breakup of the Arab summit in Fes, our morning reporter, in a telephone conversation with a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, asked about the views of this ministry on the defeat of this conference. In reply to his question, it was said: Of course, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will express its views on this issue in a detailed statement. However, in brief, it can be said that this defeat is a great triumph for the Islamic community. As the imam of the nation has said: The final solution for fighting against the Zionist regime is to liberate the beloved Jerusalem from the claws of these usurpers.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES NATION ON ANNIVERSARY

LD252340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Message issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on the occasion of the anniversary of the formation of the Mobilization of the Oppressed Foundation -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Boundless greetings to the noble and honorable Iranian nation, who by their great efforts stand bravely and with love against any event and danger, who resist and do not stint any effort, and who give their lives and wealth for the Almighty and the Islamic Republic, which is in charge of the implementation of the refulgent and progressive laws of Islam.

Greeting to the armed forces and ardent combatants, who are rapturously awaiting to meet God and who place their holy goal before all else and who, while being ready to give their lives, defend truth and their beloved homeland on and behind the fronts and continue the holy crusade until final victory.

The great God's blessings and peace be upon the Mobilization of the Oppressed, which is indeed a support for the Islamic revolution, and which continues its valuable efforts and -- thank God, the exalted -- with the good efforts of the strong youths and the beloved volunteers, has trained a million-strong combat group.

It is hoped that with the active participation of the nation's honorable strata and with the excitement and enthusiasm seen in the beloved youths, a result of the blessing of Islam, the 20-million-strong army, which is the guardian of the Islamic Republic, and the beloved country will get rid of the aggressive world devourers.

You, the beloved ones and great youths must know that guarding and protecting Islam, the Islamic country and true religion are the greatest obedience toward which the illustrious prophets and great saints -- may God's benediction be upon them -- have always made laborious efforts and have never stinted any sacrifice. Training, teaching and learning the arts of warfare to this end are the most precious values. As long as you, the vigilant youths, and the other strata of the great nation are present on the scene with such enthusiasm and understanding, no harm shall come to the country and the Islamic Republic.

You the honorable nation, who want to defend God's religion and to be the guardian of the country of God's archsaint -- may our lives be sacrificed to his advent -- be sure that the hand of the all-powerful God is protecting you and that you are enjoying divine blessings so that He will rid you of the evil of insurgents and the conspiracies of the East and the West.

Bearing in mind that the devilish powers from all sides intend to defeat the Islamic Republic, which has shortened their hands to halt their plundering the wealth of this oppressed nation, the beloved nation must cooperate to solve the problems of their beloved country and must make every effort to implement the goals of the great Islam. All groups and parties must be active in implementing this lofty Islamic goal.

The Majlis deputies must be quick in approving the bills sent to them by institutions, while investigating, scrutinizing and observing Islamic standards. They must invite specialists in cases where their views are needed and consult with them and seek their opinion. The Council of Guardians must give their views and must take everything into account when preparing to pass laws, whether they are about the issues which are connected with basic religious laws or with secondary religious laws. Statesmen must be quick in implementing the aforesaid laws, and must be tough in cases of violation of the law, handing over the offenders, of whatever strata or group they belong, to courts, so that they be punished.

The Supreme Judicial Council, continuing its difficult and valuable job, must solve the important and difficult problems of justice; it must invite the violators of Islamic standards to courts and punish them in accordance with Islamic law.

The military and civilian [as heard] armed forces and the combatants of the revolution committee and the popular forces, consisting of the tribes and the other strata, must, with the cooperation and help of the millions-strong committed people in the field of intelligence, make a concerted effort to win the war on the fronts and to prevent agitation by the hypocrites organization and deviationists.

The Reconstruction Crusade, the Foundation of the Oppressed and those in charge of the affairs of the victims of war and refugees must increase their activity. The Mobilization of the Oppressed, on whose anniversary I congratulate the Iranian nation and the committed and faithful youths, must increase its good efforts in educating and training youths and children.

Committed writers, intellectuals and the mass media must increase their propaganda and must neutralize the extensive propaganda of the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The cultural council must try to reopen universities with the help of the oppressed people and the scholars, and must make the universities continue to function. The learned scholars must respond to the council's invitation on this vital issue. The noble nation, who have advanced the Islamic revolution, must cooperate and consult with those in charge of all war, military, economic and cultural affairs. Holy seminaries throughout the country must make a greater effort in training shar' judges, preachers, jurisconsults and scholars, because today these strata are needed more than before and they face greater tasks.

The learned ulema, Friday imams and honorable preachers must increase their guidance and directives and must teach the million-strong strata of the people the ways of guarding Islam and its holy rules and the Islamic Republic. They must remind the committed and Islamic millions-strong masses of the need for cooperation in all state, military, economic, social and cultural affairs and advise them to avoid extravagance, excesses, ceremonial affairs and luxuries so as to help the country's economy, which is today the most important issue; to deposit their money, however little, in government banks so as to activate the economic plans; to help the Islamic government and not to forget to help the war fund and the victims of war; to be active in participating in the Mobilization of the Oppressed; and to train so as to guard the beloved Islam.

To put it in a nutshell, the Islamic Republic is a trust given by the Almighty to the Iranian nation; all of us, young and old, women and men, are responsible for guarding this trust. With reliance on the blessed and exalted God and with unity of expression and avoiding differences, all the strata must guard the Islamic Republic and continue the direct path of humanity and Islam thanks to the divine succor.

I beg of the Almighty everybody's success in serving God's people and his holy faith. Peace be on God's worshippers.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 25 November 1981

'HUGE' PARADES HELD IN VARIOUS CITIES 26 NOV

GF270755 Tehran PARS in English 1652 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 26 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- Huge parades were held in various Iranian cities today to mark the second anniversary of the formation of the Mobilization of the Oppressed.

During the parades, flags of the United States and the regime occupying Palestine were burned. Reports indicate that in these marches the people reaffirmed their allegiance to Imam Khomeyni and showed their readiness to destroy the enemies of Islam, particularly the internal foreign agents.

Since the establishment of the Mobilization of the Oppressed, which has an important role in the continuation of the revolution and in the defeat of counterrevolutionaries, more than 2 million people have been trained in basic weaponry and military tactics. Also, three thousand resistance bases have been set up in mosques, and hundreds of people have been dispatched to the battlefronts of the Iraqi-imposed war.

With the military training of ordinary people, the 20-million-member army, in accordance with Imam Khomeyni's request, will be formed to defend the revolution and the peoples' interests at any cost. As Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani has said, this is the most natural way to defend, in which the youth defend and support their own revolution without expecting anything in return.

MUSAVI ADDRESSES MOBILIZATION COMMANDERS

LD252130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] Prime Minister Musavi attended a joint session of commanders of the Mobilization forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps this afternoon. The prime minister made some remarks on various issues of the revolution and the role played by Mobilization in the overall progress of the Islamic revolution of Iran. In part of his speech, while referring to the interpretation that Mobilization is a school of love and through it people might attain the meeting with God, Mr Musavi stressed the need for building a resistance army on a national level. The prime minister also emphasized the importance of the presence of popular forces everywhere in the country, including in the streets and alleyways.

The prime minister spoke on common values governing the corps and the armed forces. The prime minister, in part of his speech, said:

[Begin recording] The unity between the armed forces and the Guards Corps stems from the fact that people who have joined these two establishments have united motives. All these people are now moving in a single (?mold), because the Guards Corps and Mobilization units serve the interests of the Muslims. [passage indistinct]

Individuals of our Muslim [words indistinct] are ready to sacrifice everything at their disposal. This has been accepted in our society [words indistinct] and the people have faith in it and believe it. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

MUSAVI: REVOLUTION GREATEST DANGER TO U.S.

GF260729 Tehran PARS in English 1830 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, Nov 25 (PARS) -- Prime Minister Musavi said that the Mobilisation of the Oppressed (Basij-e Mostazafeed) was an institution stemming from within the society serving the revolution. He added that for this reason the counterrevolution and mercenary agents of U.S. imperialism were actively propagating against this revolutionary foundation.

Speaking at the seminar of the commanders of the resistant groups of Basij-e Mostazafeen, held in Tehran University, the prime minister praised the activities of the foundation and its role in society.

Referring to the deployment of forces by the United States in the region and "operation Bright Star," Mr Musavi pointed out that if the U.S. knew that a direct interference would lead to its victory it would certainly do so. However, added the prime minister, the United States was well aware that the Islamic revolution was the greatest danger for it and that it was prepared to commit any kind of treachery to fulfill its objectives in the region, even at the cost of millions of lives.

Mr Musavi added that the determination of the nations and the presence of the people on the scene were major factors in defeating the enemies. He said that no power could overcome a nation which relied on the Koran, its ideology and arms, adding that against the great arsenals of the United States and other countries of the world there should be a resisting power.

Prime Minister Musavi said that Iran did not possess missiles and nuclear warheads as well as espionage organisations as the CIA and KGB, but that instead it relied solely on the power of the people and counted on it. He concluded his statements by saying that the Iranian society was the most political society in the world, adding that rarely one could find a house in the country where there was not a political debate in progress.

DETAILS OF 26 NOV MAJLIS SESSION REPORTED

LD261220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the Majlis held an open session today. During this session which started with the recital of verses from the Koran and was chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the bill for nationalizing foreign trade was put forward during the first debate. After speeches by deputies for and against, and the explanations given by the commerce minister, its general terms were approved.

In connection with the said bill, Mr Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi Mosalman, the commerce minister, declared the readiness of the Commerce Ministry for a speedy implementation of the foreign trade bill, and asked the Majlis to expedite its appraisal of the bill during the second debate.

According to this report, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker, in a speech during today's Majlis open session, said in connection with the anniversary of the formation of the 20-million-strong army: Today is the second anniversary of the formation of the 20-million-strong army of the Mobilization of the Oppressed.

Just as with other guidance from the imam, this ingenious idea that the responsibility for (?safeguarding) the revolution should be assigned to the people themselves, is one of the unparallelled achievements of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The report that I received from the Mobilization is very encouraging. During the past 2 years, more than two million committed youths have been trained who could, under any circumstances, defend the revolution and the interests of the people. Nearly 30,000 popular resistance bases [paygah-e moqavemat-e mardomi] have been formed in the country's mosques, in various cities, with the voluntary participation of the committed youths and the courageous people.

The Majlis speaker added: Today we know that the battlefronts get a great deal of support from the Mobilization of the Oppressed from the standpoint of both fighting and supplies. We also know that the principle blow at the counterrevolution and at those who have waged war has been dealt by the Mobilization of the Oppressed.

They have set up more than 500 resistance bases in places like Tehran, where throughout the day and night, the youths defend the revolution of the oppressed, voluntarily and without expecting wages or even bread. This brings joy and encouragement to the officials and to those who sympathize with the revolution.

Then, while recounting points made by a number of deputies to the government, the Majlis speaker said: Mr Hoseyn Kermani, the deputy from Abadeh, has been assigned another responsibility. Thus, after consulting with me it has seemed appropriate that he should resign so that he could devote himself to that task. Next, the Majlis speaker read out the text of that deputy's letter of resignation.

CABINET HOLDS SESSION UNDER MUSAVI 25 NOV

LD251128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Cabinet of The Islamic Republic of Iran held a session this morning. The session began with a recitation of verses from the glorious Koran and was chaired by Prime Minister Musavi. The meeting first discussed and approved the decision approved by an earlier session of the Supreme Economic Council on the allocation of 125 billion rials from savings by the government for the imposed-war budget. This decision was passed on to the Islamic Consultative Assembly for ratification.

Later, Health Minister Manafi, who visited Turkey at the head of a delegation, reported to the Cabinet on his visit, and proposed that trade and economic relations between the two neighboring countries should be expanded. Minister of Posts and Telegraph Morteza Nabavi reported on the activity of his ministry, and raised some suggestions relating to the development and resolution of problems of the country's communications network. This was discussed by the Cabinet and certain decisions on it were adopted.

Views on the latest news and developments at home and abroad were also discussed and exchanged.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 709

LD251846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Communique 709 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The powerful combatants of the ground forces deployed on the fronts west of Dezful, by opening continuous and heavy-artillery fire on the positions and fortifications of the forces of the aggressive Iraqi Army, set ablaze and destroyed 3 of their tanks, 1 fuel tanker and 2 ammunition dumps and either killed or wounded some 70 Iraqi servicemen. Also, by carrying out surprise operations culminating in dealing effective blows at enemy forces, they were able to capture communications equipment.

Yesterday, on the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts, exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued between the victorious combatants of the ground forces and enemy forces and, thanks to our combatants' fire, more than 30 enemy trenches and observation posts and 5 assembly points of the Iraqi forces were destroyed and 1 of their tanks was also damaged. The number of enemy troops killed or wounded on these fronts was 48.

Exchange of fire continued on the Ahvaz, Susangerd and Dasht-e 'Abbas fronts.

On the western fronts, the combatants of the ground forces, by opening artillery and mortar fire on positions of the Iraqi forces in Tavilah and Khormal, inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy and halted the enemy operations and movements of armored units on various axes in these regions.

On the Sumar front, positions and trenches of enemy artillery and armored units continued to come under artillery fire from our ground forces, silencing enemy fire and inflicting losses and casualties on the Saddamite forces.

On the Ilam front, the gendarmerie combatants destroyed a truck carrying Iraqi servicemen, killing its crew, and destroyed a number of their trenches.

During the battle on 23 November, 34 self-sacrificing combatants of our ground forces and 1 gendarmerie combatant attained the honor of martyrdom along the path of safeguarding and protecting our Islamic homeland, Iran. May the pure blood of these crimson-shrouded martyrs on the path of justice pave the way toward our victory!

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 710

LD261804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Communique 710 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. To commemorate the third anniversary of the decree on the formation of the 20-million-strong army and public mobilization, some of the activities and operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are hereby announced:

During the operations over the past 24 hours, as a result of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the enemy positions, 35 of Saddam's personnel on the Abadan front were killed or wounded and 3 vehicles and a number of trenches belonging to the enemy were destroyed. Also, the gendarmerie units of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed two mortars and one heavy machinegun of the aggressors in the same area, and two fuel tankers and several of their trenches were set on fire.

Exchange of heavy-weapon fire continued in the Ahvaz area. The combative heroes of the ground forces destroyed one enemy tank together with its crew in this area.

According to a report by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 1038 and 1320 yesterday two aggressive enemy aircraft were hit by our fighter aircraft in the Bushehr and northwest Ahvaz areas and crashed.

The combat operations of the forces of Islam in the areas of west Dezful, Dasht-e 'Abbas and Eyn Khosh against the enemy forces had effective results.

As a result of the fire of our combatants on enemy positions in the aforesaid areas a total of 4 tanks, 2 vehicles, 2 ammunition dumps and 14 trenches and foxholes belonging to the aggressors were destroyed, 50 enemy personnel were killed or wounded and 1 tank was also damaged.

On one of the western Dezful fronts, following a clash between the heroic personnel of the ground forces and a number of Iraqi military men, 6 of the enemies of Islam were killed and 20 others wounded; 2 others were taken prisoners by our forces.

In the operational areas in the west of the country sporadic exchange of fire continued. In the Dar Ballut, Gilan-e Gharb, (Ganjveys) and Tang-e Hajiyan areas and on the Shur-e Shirin front, fire was more intense. The losses and casualties suffered by the aggressors in Gilan-e Gharb consisted of the destruction of one personnel carrier, one command jeep and four other vehicles, and the death or injury of five of the enemy personnel.

Also in the (Ganjveys) area, one truck carrying personnel and one trench of the Saddamists were destroyed.

The combatants of the gendarmerie set fire to four of the enemy's trenches and foxholes on the Shur-e Shirin front. A number of tents and one trench, together with the personnel in it, were destroyed in the Dar Ballut area.

During the operations carried out on 24 November of this year, nine of our beloved combatants from the Ground Froces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred on the southern and western battlefronts of the country. We salute their pride, faith and steadfastness and we shall continue their glorious path until final victory.

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS OPERATIONS FOR 25 NOV

LD261752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Statement issued by the Command Council of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] The combatants of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps during the successful operations on 25 November mopped up the (Boruleh) and (Shiroleh) posts and the important (Sad Surevan) heights in the area west of Javanrud. During these operations, at least 10 of Saddam's servicemen were killed and more were either wounded or captured.

Quantities of arms, ammunition and one vehicle were confiscated from the Iraqi aggressors.

On one of the southern fronts, our self-sacrificing Guards Corps brothers, while clearing enemy mines, clashed with a group of Saddam's aggressive forces and killed five enemy servicemen as well as capturing two prisoners.

MAHALLATI: GUARDS INFILTRATED BY MOJAHEDIN

LD251122 Tehran PARS in English 1020 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 25 Nov, (PARS) -- Imam's representative in the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps warned that the MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq] had infiltrated the organ with the aim of inciting enmity towards the ulema. Mahallati said this while addressing the three-day seminar of the commanders of the resistance groups of the Public Mobilisation throughout the country, which started its work at the central library at Tehran University this morning.

The meeting was inaugurated with the recitation of verses from the holy Koran and later a message from Prime Minister Musavi was read.

The first speaker, Ayatollah Mahallati, emphasised the importance of coordination and solidarity between the Mobilisation and the ulema and added that the monafeqin [hypocrites] (MKO) had decided to sow discord and spread rumours by infiltrating these sensitive organisations and institutions. He called on the Mobilisation personnel to respect the ulema.

During the meeting a revolutionary song was sung and then Hojjat ol-Eslam Salek, the head of the Mobilisation Department in the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps], delivered a speech.

DISCOVERY, ARREST OF 'HYPOCRITES' REPORTED

LD261816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit dispatch on the discovery of safe houses belonging to the hypocrites organization, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued the following statement:

Today, 26 November 1981, our brothers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps discovered a safe house in Mashhad belonging to the hypocrite terrorist minigroup. Two G-3 weapons, several sidearms and a considerable quantity of ammunition and intergroup documents were seized from that safe house. During the shoot-out that took place when this nest of corruption was being taken, four terrorists were killed. Fortunately, no harm whatsoever came to our brother guards.

On 24 November, our Guards Corps combatants discovered a safe house belonging to the hypocrite minigroup near Bandar-e 'Anzali from which they seized several G-3 weapons, together with quantities of ammunition and duplicating equipment.

Moreover, during the past 2 weeks 15 safe houses belonging to the criminal agents of the hypocrite minigroup were discovered by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Nishabur. From these centers of corruption and plots, 6 G-3 weapons, a number of Kalashnikovs and Colts, 5 kg of explosives for bombs, 67 T-shaped explosive devices, large quantities of ammunition and intergroup documents and sketches of houses belonging to individuals faithful to the Islamic revolution were seized. With the discovery of these safe houses in Nishabur, 12 terrorists belonging to the reactionary hypocrite minigroup were arrested.

36 REGIME OPPONENTS SENTENCED, EXECUTED

LD251130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1116 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] By the verdict of the Central Islamic Revolution Court, 36 members of the organization waging war against God, hypocrites, Peykar, Rah-e Kargar [the workers path] and the minority wing of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq, who were mostly [words indistinct] and main organizers and who had participated in [word indistinct] operations, were sentenced to death on charges of armed activities against the Islamic Republic, participating in armed demonstrations, identifying and assassinating (?clergymen), [words indistinct] and similar offences.

The sentences were carried out.

CLANDESTINE CLAIMS IRAN PARTY MEMBERS EXECUTED

NC262026 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] A Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported that another brother of Iranian journalist Abolfazl Qasemi [Iran Party secretary general], has been executed in Darreh Gaz. He was Qasemi's second brother to be sent to the gallows on charges of opposing Khomeyni's antinational regime.

In a report sent directly to the Free Voice of Iran from Tehran, the Free Voice of Iran correspondent also stated that the clerical regime has executed eight more famous (?personalities) in Darreh Gaz. Mohammad 'Ali Baqerzadeh, leader of the Iran Party in Darreh Gaz; Mohammad Taqi Khorasani; 'Ali Akbar Parvayi; 'Ali Ramazani, Mojahedin-e Khalq; Morteza Qasemi, brother of Abolfazl Qasemi; Heydar Salamat, an official of the Iran Party; Seyyed Ja'far Sajjadi, another Iran Party leader; and a person who was not prepared to identify himself to members of Khomeyni's court of injustice are among the people executed in this small city of Iran. Khomeyni's regime has prevented publication of reports on their execution.

The Iran Party was among the organized parties during the late shah of Iran's era that formed part of the force of the National Front. Dr Shapur Bakhtiar is considered to be among the initial founders and leaders.

Our correspondent's report states that, despite these executions, the Iran Party continues to exist in our homeland.

CLANDESTINE ON NEW TACTIC IN ATTACKING OFFICIALS

NC262018 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Our correspondent's reports from Tehran and other cities indicate that the tactics for struggling against Khomeyni's regime have been altered and that a new method has been adopted for killing the regime's agents. It is said that small groups, consisting of three to five persons, although sometimes only one person, are killing influential but secondary officials of the regime. The antiregime groups believe that planning the assassination of leading regime officials meets more difficulties in view of the fact that they are under very tight security.

It was in implementation of this new tactic that the deputy governor of Eastern Azarbayjan was surrounded by opponents on his way from Tehran to Tabriz and was killed, together with a number of others.

During the past few weeks, such tactics have been used against informers of SAVAMA and Hezbollahi hirelings in Qazvin, south Tehran, (?Alesh), Kermanshah, Esfahan, Mashhad and Tabriz.

NVOI RAPS PERSECUTION OF 'REVOLUTIONARY FORCES'

TA210540 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Fanaticism and Superficiality -- a Great Calamity for the Revolution"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Despite the imam's wish for the establishment of the rule of law, the 10-point statement of the revolution's prosecutor general, the explicit principles of the Constitution and the efforts of the realistic leaders of the revolution to establish order on the basis of the law, we are witnessing on the eve of the third anniversary of our nation's glorious revolution unpleasant incidents that cannot but arouse the deep concern of our homeland's liberated people and the true forces of the revolution.

While the 10-point statement by the revolution's prosecutor general indicates that all parties and groups are free to express political opinions and views and have the right to air their ideological and political views through the mass media -- with the exception of those who have declared armed struggle against the system of the Islamic Republic -- not only is the freedom of true parties that defend the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran being violated, but also they [not further identified] do not refrain from official threats against some of these parties, their members and followers.

Imam Khomeyni's guideline is that all groups and parties can operate and (?express their views) freely as long as they do not wage war against the Islamic Republic and do not carry out armed rebellion against Islam. However, in the face of such an explicit guideline by the imam, in various parts of the country they are detaining, arresting and sentencing to long prison terms members of some of the true parties that defend the revolution and the system of the Islamic Republic on the charge of being members of this party or that organization and for having political opinions. They are dismissing them from government organizations and institutions, and are even declaring that they will not refrain from executing them as well.

In the year Imam Khomeyni has named the year of law, and in which, addressing the country's officials and three branches of power, he has repeatedly stated that he would very much like the year 1360 to be the year of the establishment of law in the true sense of the word, the offices of some of the true parties and organizations that defend the Islamic Republic of Iran are still under occupation, and the principles pertaining to the rights of the nation and the rights of parties and organizations defending the revolution and the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and their members and followers are being openly violated.

During the nearly 3 years of the life of the Islamic Republic of Iran, millions of liberated Iranians have recognized well the friends and foes of the revolution.

The toiling and independence-seeking Iranian peoples have always and everywhere witnessed and continue to witness that the railroading liberals, the American Maoists, the SAVAKists, the monarchists, remnants of the former regime and other agents and mercenaries of agressive America are the sworn enemies of the revolution and do not refrain for one moment from plotting against the gains of the revolution.

At the same time, our homeland's struggling people are well aware that the true forces of the revolution and the committed parties and organizations defending the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and these self-same Tudeh and Feda'i who today have provoked so much the anger of the fakers, monopolists and fanatics, have been the most loyal and active soldiers of the revolution both during and after the prerevolution era, and have defended and continue to defend with total sincerity, steadfastness and consistency the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line.

It can be said for certain that one cannot find any person, particularly a government figure and responsible official, in our revolutionary homeland that is unaware of these facts.

Is struggle against the sincere followers of the imam's line, their detention and arrest and their dismissal from government organizations not solely to the benefit of the compromising liberals, the SAVAKists, the monarchists and other agents and mercenaries of the great Satan and to the detriment of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran? And is the order and the [word indistinct] to kill the members and followers of the true parties and organizations defending the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran not the very thing which aggressive America and its Iranian agents are endeavouring to achieve day and night and for which they have spent and are spending millions?

These unpleasant incidents cannot but wound the heart of every patriotic and liberated Iranian. The people are rightly saying: You who intend to purge government departments and organizations and even the private sector of the true forces of the revolution and the sincere followers of the imam's line, do you not see that in doing so you will be putting government departments and organizations totally under the control of the liberals, the SAVAKists, the monarchists and other dregs of the former regime, and thus you will have perpetrated the greatest enmity toward the revolution and its gains?

All are rightly asking: Those who simultaneously with detaining and arresting the true forces of the revolution speak of the necessity of suppressing and crushing the best sons of our homeland and the true defenders of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, do they not know that they are merely aiding in consolidating and (?strengthening) the united destruction front of the sworn enemies of the revolution and are rendering the greatest service to the aggressive America?

Superficiality, blind fanaticism, monopolism and self-centrism have so far dealt numerous blows to the revolution and its gains. This great calamity has blinded some circles to such an extent that they do not pay attention to anything around them. They do not see the enemy before their eyes, and while they claim loyalty to the imam's line they openly violate its guidelines.

According to Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, these ignorant friends of the revolution, by these ill-considered and unlawful acts, while (?weakening) the foundations of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and preparing the ground for bringing to power a so-called moderate and middle-of-the-road government favored by Reagan and Brzezinski, also lend credence to Carter's and Reagan's idle talk alleging that there is no sign of a government and rule of law in revolutionary Iran.

NVOI URGES GOVERNMENT PURGE OF 'U.S. LACKEYS'

TA241606 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 23 November carried a commentary entitled: "Expose the Liberals Who Are U.S. Subjects." It said that Imam Khomeyni is constantly stressing that Iranian nation must never forget U.S. imperialism, and that it should continue to struggle against U.S. imperialism until final and decisive victory.

The imam's emphasis stems from the fact that all of the Iranian nation's tragedies and misfortunes are the outcome of U.S. domination and, therefore, as long as U.S. imperialism exists, the slogan "Death to U.S. imperialism" will remain as the current slogan of the Iranian nation's struggles. It is unnecessary to explain that at one time U.S. imperialism established its domination over Iran by the hands of its lackeys in the feature of the accursed shah's regime. Following the expulsion of this subservient regime also the United States attempted and is attempting to save itself from the harm of the blows of the struggles of the Iranian nation by means of the dependent and compromising liberals.

Today it is no secret to anyone in our country that the liberals, who at one time took advantage of the opportunity and were able to control the levers of government organizations after the revolution, were entirely the lackeys of the United States. Amir-Entezam, Ebrahim Yazdi, Qotbzadeh and their associates, who have dual Iranian-U.S. citizenship and who are actually American to the marrow of their bones, are in fact the leaders of the U.S. fifth column in our country.

Can there be a place in revolutionary Iran for such alleged revolutionaries? Unfortunately, many of the liberals have remained in state institutions, and this same Ebrahim Yazdi continues his activity as a Majlis deputy. According to his own acknowledgement, he has an American passport in his pocket. How can the Islamic authorities let the U.S. lackeys and nationals, such as Yazdi, hold positions in the Majlis and in other government organizations? Our revolutionary society must be void of the presence of the Bani-Sadrs, Bazargans, Qotbzadehs, Yazdis and similar elements. Our homeland's people expect the Islamic authorities and the Islamic revolution's court to investigate and to expose to public opinion the Yazdis and all elements who, while holding Iranian citizenship, also have a U.S. passport in their pocket as a sake precaution.

AFGHAN STUDENTS, REFUGEES DEMONSTRATE IN INDIA

GF270848 Tehran PARS in English 1516 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] New Delhi, 26 Nov (PARS NEW AGENCY) -- Some 500 Afghan university students, along with Afghan refugees residing in New Delhi, on Wednesday held a parade here yesterday, [as received], demanding fulfillment of the United Nations resolution on the expulsion of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

The demonstrators, while bearing placards in various languages, condemned the Soviet agression on Afghanistan and asked for an Islamic government to be established in Afghanistan.

In ending the demonstration, a resolution was issued in which the perpetual struggle against the Soviet occupants until the establishment of an Islamic government in Afghanistan was stressed as well as the nonintervention of superpowers in the fate of Afghanistan.

Then the demonstrators confirmed the resolution by chanting Allah-o-Akbar and set ablaze the Soviet flag as well as a photograph of Brezhnev.